

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method of performing a handoff of a mobile station between a first radio access network of a first type and a second radio access network of a second type, comprising:
determining, at the mobile station, whether changing from communicating over the first radio access network to communicating over the second radio access network will cause routing ambiguity for data sent to and from the mobile station; and
triggering, at the mobile station, a re-registration of a network address of the mobile station if changing from communicating over the first radio access network to communicating over the second radio access network will cause routing ambiguity for data sent to and from the mobile station.

Claims 2 -3 (Cancelled)

4. (Original) A mobile station, comprising:
a control processor; and
a memory coupled to the control processor and containing instructions executable by the processor to determine whether handing off from a radio access network of a first type to a radio access network of a second type will cause routing ambiguity for data sent to and from the mobile station, and triggering a re-registration of a network address of the mobile station based on the determination.

5. (Original) A mobile station, comprising:
means for determining whether handing off communications from a radio access network of a first type to a radio access network of a second type will cause routing ambiguity for data sent to and from the mobile station; and
means for triggering a re-registration of a network address of the mobile station based on the determination.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said first radio access network transmits a subnet mask, wherein said determining comprises decoding a packet zone ID received from said second radio access network.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said first radio access network transmits a packet zone ID, wherein said determining comprises decoding a subnet mask received from said second radio access network.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said determining comprises sending a fake origination to said second radio access network.

9. (Previously Presented) A method of performing a handoff of a mobile station from a first radio access network to a second radio access network, the method comprising:

identifying the first radio access network as a first type of radio access network and the second radio access network as a second type of radio access network; and
initiating a mobile IP re-registration based on said identifying.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the first type is 1x and the second type is high data rate (HDR).

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the first type is high data rate (HDR) and the second type is 1x.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the first type is 1x and the second type is high data rate (HDR), the method further comprising resetting a Unicast Access Terminal Identifiers (UATI) associated with the mobile station based on said identifying.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the first type is 1x and the second type is high data rate (HDR), the method further comprising sending a LocationResponse message from the mobile station to the second radio access network based on said identifying.

14. (Cancelled)